

HE bookplate has an artistic lends a distinctive touch to a and a utilitarian value: It library and it helps in the tracing of books that stray out of the fold.

Several Columbians own bookplates, representing a wide variety of styles and workmanship. Some suggest the profession of the owner, while others symbolize the things that he likes or that are in some way peculiar to him.

The bookplate of Dr. William G. Manly, professor of Greek language and literature, is a copy of an ancient gen, showing an interview between Diogenes and Alexander. Above the cut is Doctor Manly's name and below it the inscription in Greek, "Stand aside a little out of the sunlight," Diogenes' command to his master.



Dr. W. G. Manly's Bookplate.

This plate was designed by Prof. J. S Ankeney of the art department of the University.

An entirely different kind of workmarship is represented in the bookplate of Walter Williams, dean of the School of Journalism. This bookplate is a copy of a wood engraving of St Jerome in his study, made by Albrecht Durer, famous German nainter, draftsman and engraver of the fifteenth century. The old wood block, executed by Durer and elaborately signed on the back with his name, is in the museum at Basel, Mr. Williams' copper plate was made while he was in Germany. Both the making of the plate and the taking of prints are tedious processes and require expert workmanship.

The bookplate of Dr. A. T. Olmstead, professor of history, was deigned by Prof. M. C. Carr of the art department. In imitation of the picture maps of the fifteenth century, Professor Carr has drawn a map of Asia Minor, in which Doctor Olmstead is particularly interested. Features peculiar to different parts of the continent are designated by pictures of trees, sea-serpents, camels, etc. From Jerusalem, which was regarded as the center of the earth, lines radiate in various directions. This bookplate is engraved on wood. Mr. Carr is the designer of numerous bookplates used in Europe, where every owner of a large library has at least one plate and often a number of different styles for different classes of books.

The designing of bookplates has appealed to women wherever bookplates are used. That of Miss Eva Johnston, adviser of women, was engraved in stone by her friend, Miss Gertrud Heinrici. At that time Miss Johnston was studying in Germany and so the artist has pictured a ship going homeward. In the foreground are an owl for wisdom, a spinning wheel for the spinster and roses to pave her path.

Mrs. Lewis Knudson, formerly Miss Callie Belle Ingels, a graduate of the University and a student of the art department, designed a bookplate for her mother, Mrs. Rosa Ingels. The border is a conventionalized wild rose—a play upon Mrs. Ingels' given name. In the center is pictured her birthplace, an old cottage building at Eminence, Ky. Down the path comes a little girl, wearing hoop skirts, representative of the 60's, Mrs. Ingels' childhood days.

The University bookplate was designed by J. W. Spenceley of Boston in 1899. In 1907, it was re-engraved to form the law library bookplate. It is also used in the libraries of the School of Engineering and the College of Agriculture. The plate is claborate in design. In the center are the arms of Missouri, surrounded by the garter, on which are the words, "United we stand, divided we fall," supported by two grizzly bears. Beneath the arms is a ribbon with the motto, "Salus populi suprema lex esto," and beneath this MDCCCXI., the date of the foundation of the University. Resting on the arms is a full-faced, barred, royal helmet, denoting the sovereignty of the state, with a crest of cloud through which twenty-four stars have burst, one larger and brighter than the others in the constellation representing the state of Missouri. Above the crest is a chaplet or wreath composed of oak and laurel leaves, surrounding letters of the monogram, UM. The whole design is on a scroll, at the foot of and on each side of which is placed a pile of books; rising from each side of the pile is a mass of conventionalized foliage of lilies of the valley. Enclosing all is a frame with an ovoli moulding. Below is a moulded panel with "Library of Missouri" engraved on it.

The fashion for bookplates began in Germany the latter part of the fifteenth century. From Germany it spread to France, thence to England and from England to the United States.

All of the early bookplates were heraldic. So far was the idea carried that armorial bearings for Adam and Eve were designed. Most bookplates bear the name or the monogram of the owner and sometimes the address. Some are portrait plates, some are allegorical, some are land-scape designs. Some denote the owner's profession.

Collecting bookplates is a fad started by an English woman in 1820. Some of the English collections number between one and two thousand. In the United States there are several large collections.

The University has a collection of between five and six hundred. They came in exchange for the University bookplate, for which there are re-



Miss Eva Johnston's Bookplate.

quests both in the United States and abroad, many wishing it for Spence-ley collections. The University collection includes almost every style of the eighteenth century period of the English bookplates; bookplates of the present period; the German bookplates, vivid in coloring; the French, ornate in design, and the delicate workmanship of the Italian. Besides these there are institutional bookplates in which various colleges and

universities of the United States are represented.

Dr. W. G. Brown, professor in technical chemistry, who was at one time a member of an Ex Libris Society, also has an interesting col-



Dr. A. T. Olmstead's Bookplate,

lection of bookplates. The idea of a suitable bookplate for the University originated with him.

SNAPPY TALK

A student in the University who sold books in Iowa last summer tells this story on a farmer boy:

This boy was very bashful and seldom went out with girls. One night he asked a girl to go to a dance. During the entire ten-mile drive he didn't say a word to her. All through the dance he was still silent.

As they neared home he decided that he ought to entertain the girl a little, so he asked:

"Does your all's ducks like those great big green tumble-bugs?"

"No."
"Ourn do; they just crunches them."

IN THE BLEACHERS

"Every time I see Rex Magee out there covering the game," said a Columbia business man, "I think of the Irishman who came over here and wanted to take out naturalization papers. The judge asked him what he had read.

"'Have you read an American history?' began the judge.

"'I have not,' said Pat.

"'Have you read the Constitution?"
"'I have not, your honor,' replied

"'Well, what have you read?' said the disgusted judge.

"'I have red hair,' sair' Pat."